

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, July 21, 2003

Set Name Query side by side

Hit Count Set Name result set

DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L24	Benjamin T L.in. and virus	1	L24
L23	Benjamin T L.in.	17	L23
L22	Benjuamin T L.in.	0	L22
L21	T antigen and papillomavirus	1	L21
L20	T antigen and papillomavirus.clm.	0	L20

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L19	T antigen and papillomavirus.clm.	30	L19
L18	T antigen and papillomavirus	278	L18
L17	T antigen.clm.	110	L17
L16	T antigen	2486	L16
L15	"T-HR"	3	L15
L14	T-HR	3	L14
L13	tumor host range	0	L13
L12	L1 and sal	3	L12
L11	L1 and spalt	0	L11
L10	L1 and sal2	0	L10
L9	Benjamin Thomas L.in.	6	L9
L8	spalt and virus	4	L8
L7	spalt.clm.	0	L7
L6	spalt	54	L6
L5	sal	4989	L5
L4	sal2	12	L4
L3	P150.clm.	7	L3
L2	L1 and papillomavirus	11	L2
L1	Androphy.in.	13	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 30 returned.**☐ **11. Document ID: US 6063578 A**

L19: Entry 11 of 30

File: USPT

May 16, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6063578

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063578 A

TITLE: Dual reporter system and methods of use therefor

DATE-ISSUED: May 16, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Barbosa; Miguel	San Diego	CA		
Bilter; Graham K.	San Diego	CA		
Kovelman; Robert	La Jolla	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/320.1, 435/366, 435/371

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw	Desc	Image									

☐ **12. Document ID: US 6007806 A**

L19: Entry 12 of 30

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6007806

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6007806 A

TITLE: Expression of a tumor-specific antigen by a recombinant vector virus and use thereof in preventive or curative treatment of the corresponding tumor

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lathe; Richard	Strasbourg			FR
Kieny; Marie-Paule	Strasbourg			FR
Meneguzzi; Guerrino	Nice			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/93.6, 435/235.1, 435/320.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw	Desc	Image									

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5976853 A

L19: Entry 13 of 30

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5976853

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5976853 A

TITLE: Growth factor inducible serine/threonine phosphatase FIN13

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Guthridge; Mark A.	New York	NY		
Basilico; Claudio	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/196; 435/195, 435/235.1, 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5932412 A

L19: Entry 14 of 30

File: USPT

Aug 3, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5932412

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5932412 A

TITLE: Synthetic peptides in human papillomaviruses 1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33 and 56, useful in immunoassay for diagnostic purposes

DATE-ISSUED: August 3, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Dillner; Joakim	Stockholm			SE
Dillner; Lena	Stockholm			SE
Cheng; Hwee-Ming	Kuala Lumpur			MY

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/7.1, 436/64, 436/813, 530/321, 530/325, 530/326, 530/388.4, 530/389.4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5874089 A

L19: Entry 15 of 30

File: USPT

Feb 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5874089

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5874089 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Protecting against canine oral papillomavirus (copy)

DATE-ISSUED: February 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Schlegel; C. Richard	Rockville	MD		
Jenson; A. Bennett	Rockville	MD		
Ghim; Shin-je	Washington	DC		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/204.1; 424/184.1, 424/186.1, 424/192.1, 424/199.1, 435/235.1,
435/320.1, 435/5, 435/69.1, 435/69.3, 536/23.72

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5858987 A

L19: Entry 16 of 30

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5858987

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5858987 A

TITLE: E6AP antisense constructs and methods of use

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Beer-Romero; Peggy L.	Arlington	MA		
Draetta; Giulio	Winchester	MA		
Rolfe; Mark	Newton Upper Falls	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 435/5, 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/23.1, 536/24.3, 536/24.33, 536/24.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 17. Document ID: US 5824488 A

L19: Entry 17 of 30

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5824488

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5824488 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Immortalized and malignant human prostatic cell lines

DATE-ISSUED: October 20, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Webber; Mukta M.	Eagle	MI		
Rhim; John S.	Potomac	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 435/366, 435/371, 435/7.21, 435/975, 436/63, 436/64

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMC

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5821051 A

L19: Entry 18 of 30

File: USPT

Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5821051

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5821051 A

TITLE: E6 binding proteins

DATE-ISSUED: October 13, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Androphy; Elliot	Natick	MA		
Chen; Jason J.	Boston	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 530/350, 530/352, 530/357, 530/358

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMC

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5811281 A

L19: Entry 19 of 30

File: USPT

Sep 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5811281

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5811281 A

TITLE: Immortalized intestinal epithelial cell lines

DATE-ISSUED: September 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Quaroni; Andrea	Ithaca	NY		
Paul; Eileen C. A.	Ithaca	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/353; 435/320.1, 435/467

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMC

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5744133 A

L19: Entry 20 of 30

File: USPT

Apr 28, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5744133

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5744133 A

TITLE: Expression of a tumor-specific antigen by a recombinant vector virus and use thereof in preventitive or curative treatment of the corresponding tumor

DATE-ISSUED: April 28, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lathe; Richard	Strasbourg			FR
Kieny; Marie-Paule	Strasbourg			FR
Meneguzzi; Guerrino	Nice			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/93.6, 435/235.1, 435/320.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw. Desc	Image									

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Terms	Documents
T antigen and papillomavirus.cln.	30

Display Format:[CIT](#)[Change Format](#)[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 30 returned.**☐ **11. Document ID: US 6063578 A**

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File: USPT

May 16, 2000

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063578 A

TITLE: Dual reporter system and methods of use therefor

DATE-ISSUED: May 16, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Barbosa; Miguel	San Diego	CA		
Bilter; Graham K.	San Diego	CA		
Kovelman; Robert	La Jolla	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: [435/6](#); [435/320.1](#), [435/366](#), [435/371](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ **12. Document ID: US 6007806 A**

L19: Entry 12 of 30

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6007806

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6007806 A

TITLE: Expression of a tumor-specific antigen by a recombinant vector virus and use thereof in preventive or curative treatment of the corresponding tumor

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lathe; Richard	Strasbourg			FR
Kieny; Marie-Paule	Strasbourg			FR
Meneguzzi; Guerrino	Nice			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: [424/93.2](#); [424/93.6](#), [435/235.1](#), [435/320.1](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5976853 A

L19: Entry 13 of 30

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5976853

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5976853 A

TITLE: Growth factor inducible serine/threonine phosphatase FIN13

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Guthridge; Mark A.	New York	NY		
Basilico; Claudio	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/196; 435/195, 435/235.1, 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KWC

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5932412 A

L19: Entry 14 of 30

File: USPT

Aug 3, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5932412

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5932412 A

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DATE-ISSUED: August 3, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Dillner; Joakim	Stockholm			SE
Dillner; Lena	Stockholm			SE
Cheng; Hwee-Ming	Kuala Lumpur			MY

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/7.1, 436/64, 436/813, 530/321, 530/325, 530/326, 530/388.4, 530/389.4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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File: USPT

Feb 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5874089

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5874089 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Protecting against canine oral papillomavirus (copy)

DATE-ISSUED: February 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Schlegel; C. Richard	Rockville	MD		
Jenson; A. Bennett	Rockville	MD		
Ghim; Shin-je	Washington	DC		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/204.1; 424/184.1, 424/186.1, 424/192.1, 424/199.1, 435/235.1,
435/320.1, 435/5, 435/69.1, 435/69.3, 536/23.72

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KMIC

☐ 16. Document ID: US 5858987 A

L19: Entry 16 of 30

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5858987

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5858987 A

TITLE: E6AP antisense constructs and methods of use

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Beer-Romero; Peggy L.	Arlington	MA		
Draetta; Giulio	Winchester	MA		
Rolfe; Mark	Newton Upper Falls	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 435/5, 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/23.1, 536/24.3, 536/24.33, 536/24.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KMIC

☐ 17. Document ID: US 5824488 A

L19: Entry 17 of 30

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5824488

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5824488 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Immortalized and malignant human prostatic cell lines

DATE-ISSUED: October 20, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Webber; Mukta M.	Eagle	MI		
Rhim; John S.	Potomac	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 435/366, 435/371, 435/7.21, 435/975, 436/63, 436/64

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5821051 A

L19: Entry 18 of 30

File: USPT

Oct 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5821051

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5821051 A

TITLE: E6 binding proteins

DATE-ISSUED: October 13, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Androphy; Elliot	Natick	MA		
Chen; Jason J.	Boston	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 530/350, 530/352, 530/357, 530/358

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5811281 A

L19: Entry 19 of 30

File: USPT

Sep 22, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5811281

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5811281 A

TITLE: Immortalized intestinal epithelial cell lines

DATE-ISSUED: September 22, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Quaroni; Andrea	Ithaca	NY		
Paul; Eileen C. A.	Ithaca	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/353; 435/320.1, 435/467

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5744133 A

L19: Entry 20 of 30

File: USPT

Apr 28, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5744133

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5744133 A

TITLE: Expression of a tumor-specific antigen by a recombinant vector virus and use thereof in preventitive or curative treatment of the corresponding tumor

DATE-ISSUED: April 28, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lathe; Richard	Strasbourg			FR
Kieny; Marie-Paule	Strasbourg			FR
Meneguzzi; Guerrino	Nice			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.2; 424/93.6, 435/235.1, 435/320.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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K00C

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Terms	Documents
T antigen and papillomavirus.clm.	30

Display Format:[CIT](#)[Change Format](#)[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)

WEST**End of Result Set**

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L21: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

Mar 9, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-065987

DERWENT-WEEK: 200157

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TITLE: Viral vector for controlling tumours - contg. DNA sequence for tumour specific antigen and corresponding polypeptide(s)

INVENTOR: KIENY, M; LATHE, R ; LIENY, M P ; MENEGUZZI, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1986FR-0011700 (August 13, 1986), 1989FR-0002897 (March 6, 1989),
1990WO-FR00151 (March 6, 1990)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 259212 A	March 9, 1988	F	014	
DK 173755 B	September 10, 2001		000	C12N015/37
JP 63049077 A	March 1, 1988		000	
AU 8776797 A	February 18, 1988		000	
FR 2602790 A	February 19, 1988		000	
DK 8704216 A	February 14, 1988		000	
EP 259212 B1	February 16, 1994	F	016	C12N015/00
DE 3789082 G	March 24, 1994		000	C12N015/00
ES 2061520 T3	December 16, 1994		000	C12N015/00
JP 09173061 A	July 8, 1997		008	C12N005/10
US 5744133 A	April 28, 1998		021	A01N063/00
JP 2852515 B2	February 3, 1999		010	C12N015/09
US 6007806 A	December 28, 1999		000	A01N063/00
CA 1341241 C	June 5, 2001	F	000	A61K039/12

INT-CL (IPC): A01N 63/00; A61K 35/76; A61K 37/02; A61K 39/00; A61K 39/12; A61K 39/275; C07K 14/025; C07K 15/00; C12N 5/00; C12N 5/10; C12N 7/00; C12N 7/01; C12N 7/04; C12N 15/00; C12N 15/09; C12N 15/37; C12N 15/82; C12N 15/86; C12P 21/00; G01N 33/57; G01N 33/574; C12P 21/00; C12R 1/91

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 259212A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Viral vectors of the pox, adens or herpes types, contain a heterologous DNA sequence (I) coding for at least the essential regions of a tumour-sepcific protein (II; a T-antigen), plus elements necessary for expression of (II) in higher cells. Also new are (1) mammalian cells infected by these vectors; (II) obtd. by culturing infected cells and (3) antibodies raised against (II).

The vector is pref. vaccine virus and (I) codes for a protein specific for a spontaneous tumour or for a protein coded by an oncogenic virus, esp. of the papova or retro types. Pref. (I) is under control of a promoter of the host vector, e.g. that of the 7.5 K protein, and is inserted into a non-essential virus gene, esp. the TK gene. Pref. (I) is free of introns.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (II) are useful for curative and preventative treatment of tumours, and the viral vectors (alive or killed) can be used similarly. The antibodies, opt. in labelled form, are useful diagnostically.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

EP 259212B

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A pharmaceutical composition for the preventive or curative treatment of a tumour which comprises as therapeutical agent a viral vector chosen from amongst poxviruses, adenoviruses and viruses of the herpes group, which comprises a heterologous DNA sequence which codes at least for the essential region of a tumour-specific protein, called T antigen.

US 5744133A

The composition contains a recombinant poxvirus comprising an heterologous DNA sequence encoding at least for the essential region of a non-structural papillomavirus protein as well as the regulation elements ensuring its expression in the higher cells. The proteins are particularly E1, E2, E3 E4, E5, E6 and E7 from the HPV-16 virus.

USE/ADVANTAGE -The active vaccine may be administered by injection to humans and naimals. It is used in the therapy of papillomavirus - induced tumours. Also, for antiviral treatment in cows.

In an example demale rates were vaccinated by intradermal injection with different recombinant viruses (VVhE6 and VVE7). After several days they were inoculated with cells transformed with a plasmid containing the genome of HPV-16. Tumours developed in non-vaccinated control animals ten days after inoculation with transformed cells, whereas animals vaccinated with VVhE6 or VVhE7 did not develop tumours in most cases.

US 6007806A

The composition contains a recombinant poxvirus comprising an heterologous DNA sequence encoding at least for the essential region of a non-structural papillomavirus protein as well as the regulation elements ensuring its expression in the higher cells. The proteins are particularly E1, E2, E3 E4, E5, E6 and E7 from the HPV-16 virus.

USE/ADVANTAGE -The active vaccine may be administered by injection to humans and naimals. It is used in the therapy of papillomavirus - induced tumours. Also, for antiviral treatment in cows.

In an example demale rates were vaccinated by intradermal injection with different recombinant viruses (VVhE6 and VVE7). After several days they were inoculated with cells transformed with a plasmid containing the genome of HPV-16. Tumours developed in non-vaccinated control animals ten days after inoculation with transformed cells, whereas animals vaccinated with VVhE6 or VVhE7 did not develop tumours in most cases.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 259212A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS: EP 259212B A pharmaceutical composition for the preventive or curative treatment of a tumour which comprises as therapeutical agent a viral vector chosen from amongst poxviruses, adenoviruses and viruses of the herpes group, which comprises a heterologous DNA sequence which codes at least for the essential region of a tumour-specific protein, called T antigen. US 5744133A The composition contains a recombinant poxvirus comprising an heterologous DNA sequence encoding at least for the essential region of a non-structural papillomavirus protein as well as the regulation elements ensuring its expression in the higher cells. The proteins are particularly E1, E2, E3 E4, E5, E6 and E7 from the HPV-16 virus. USE/ADVANTAGE -The active vaccine may be administered by injection to humans and naimals. It is used in the therapy of papillomavirus - induced tumours. Also, for antiviral treatment in cows. In an example demale rates were vaccinated by intradermal injection with different recombinant viruses (VVhE6 and VVE7). After several days they were inoculated with cells transformed with a plasmid containing the genome of HPV-16. Tumours developed in non-vaccinated control animals ten days after inoculation with transformed cells, whereas animals vaccinated with VVhE6 or VVhE7 did not develop tumours in most cases. US 6007806A The composition contains a recombinant poxvirus comprising an heterologous

DNA sequence encoding at least for the essential region of a non-structural papillomavirus protein as well as the regulation elements ensuring its expression in the higher cells. The proteins are particularly E1, E2, E3 E4, E5, E6 and E7 from the HPV-16 virus. USE/ADVANTAGE -The active vaccine may be administered by injection to humans and naimals. It is used in the therapy of papillomavirus - induced tumours. Also, for antiviral treatment in cows. In an example demale rates were vaccinated by intradermal injection with different recombinant viruses (VVhE6 and VVE7). After several days they were inoculated with cells transformed with a plasmid containing the genome of HPV-16. Tumours developed in non-vaccinated control animals ten days after inoculation with transformed cells, whereas animals vaccinated with VVhE6 or VVhE7 did not develop tumours in most cases.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/3 Dwg.0/3 Dwg.0/12

WEST**End of Result Set**

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L24: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

Oct 24, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-164637

DERWENT-WEEK: 200273

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TITLE: Detecting protein involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease, by infecting normal and abnormal proliferating cells with mutant virus, detecting mutated protein allowing growth of mutant on abnormal cells

INVENTOR: BENJAMIN, T L; CRAMER, D W ; LI, D ; MA, Y ; MOK, S C

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0812633 (March 19, 2001), 2000US-216723P (July 7, 2000), 2001US-0812471 (March 19, 2001), 2001US-0988117 (November 16, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 20020156039 A1	October 24, 2002		000	A01K067/27
WO 200204596 A2	January 17, 2002	E	092	C12N000/00
US 20020018765 A1	February 14, 2002		000	A61K048/00
US 20020147996 A1	October 10, 2002		000	A01K067/00

INT-CL (IPC): A01 K 67/00; A01 K 67/27; A61 K 48/00; C12 N 0/00; C12 Q 1/68; C12 Q 1/70

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20020018765A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Identifying (M1) a cellular protein (I) involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease, comprising infecting normally (C1) and abnormally proliferating (C2) cells with a collection of uncharacterized mutant viruses, identifying a mutant virus (MV), identifying a mutated gene or protein (MP) that allow MV to grow only on C2, and identifying (I) that interacts only with wild-type protein, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a tumor host range (T-HR) virus (II) isolated by M1;
- (2) determining (M2) the presence or absence of an alteration in the genetic material of a cell by determining if a cell can act as a permissive host for the propagation of a characterized T-HR mutant (a tumor host range mutant viruses which are able to propagate only in abnormally proliferating cells);
- (3) identifying (M3) a mammal having or at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease, by determining alteration in Sal2 nucleic acid or protein, of the mammal;
- (4) a knockout mouse (III) comprising a knockout mutation in a genomic mSal2 gene;
- (5) a transgenic mouse (IV), whose genome comprises a nucleic acid construct including a Sal2 nucleic acid operably linked to transcriptional regulatory elements, encoding a Sal2 protein;
- (6) a cell line derived from cells isolated from (IV); and
- (7) identifying (M4) a compound which alters cell proliferation.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Lyses abnormally proliferating cells.

USE - M1 is useful for identifying a cellular protein involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease. (II) is useful for killing an abnormally proliferating cell. M3 is useful for identifying a mammal having a proliferative disease or for identifying a mammal at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease. (All claimed). (II) is useful for identifying genes altered in abnormally proliferative cells. The methods can be used to diagnose cancerous cells in a patient. (III) and (IV) are useful as research tools to determine genetic and physiological features of a cancer, and for identifying compounds that can affect ovarian and other tumors. The animals can also serve as a model system for assessing the risk of acquiring a proliferative disease that is associated with a particular mutation.

ADVANTAGE - The method is an undirected search using non-polyoma transformed or tumor-derived cells. The selection of virus mutants is therefore unbiased except for the possibility of being conditional on the transformed state of the particular permissive host being used. Thus the inventive strategy can lead to the identification of viral function and cellular targets not revealed by conventional genetic screens or co-immuno precipitation. The method also has a particular advantage over standard chemotherapy treatments, in that they are specific for cells with a proliferative disease. Hence, the therapy has fewer toxic side effects than the chemotherapeutic agents used.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US20020147996A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - Identifying (M1) a cellular protein (I) involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease, comprising infecting normally (C1) and abnormally proliferating (C2) cells with a collection of uncharacterized mutant viruses, identifying a mutant virus (MV), identifying a mutated gene or protein (MP) that allow MV to grow only on C2, and identifying (I) that interacts only with wild-type protein, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a tumor host range (T-HR) virus (II) isolated by M1;
- (2) determining (M2) the presence or absence of an alteration in the genetic material of a cell by determining if a cell can act as a permissive host for the propagation of a characterized T-HR mutant (a tumor host range mutant viruses which are able to propagate only in abnormally proliferating cells);
- (3) identifying (M3) a mammal having or at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease, by determining alteration in Sal2 nucleic acid or protein, of the mammal;
- (4) a knockout mouse (III) comprising a knockout mutation in a genomic mSal2 gene;
- (5) a transgenic mouse (IV), whose genome comprises a nucleic acid construct including a Sal2 nucleic acid operably linked to transcriptional regulatory elements, encoding a Sal2 protein;
- (6) a cell line derived from cells isolated from (IV); and
- (7) identifying (M4) a compound which alters cell proliferation.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Lyses abnormally proliferating cells.

USE - M1 is useful for identifying a cellular protein involved in susceptibility to

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No biological data given.

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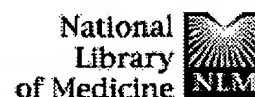
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EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS: NOVELTY - Identifying (M1) a cellular protein (I) involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease, comprising infecting normally (C1) and abnormally proliferating (C2) cells with a collection of uncharacterized mutant viruses, identifying a mutant virus (MV), identifying a mutated gene or protein (MP) that allow MV to grow only on C2, and identifying (I) that interacts only with wild-type protein, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a tumor host range (T-HR) virus (II) isolated by M1; (2) determining (M2) the presence or absence of an alteration in the genetic material of a cell by determining if a cell can act as a permissive host for the propagation of a characterized T-HR mutant (a tumor host range mutant viruses which are able to propagate only in abnormally proliferating cells); (3) identifying (M3) a mammal having or at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease, by determining alteration in Sal2 nucleic acid or protein, of the mammal; (4) a knockout mouse (III) comprising a knockout mutation in a genomic mSal2 gene; (5) a transgenic mouse (IV), whose genome comprises a nucleic acid construct including a Sal2 nucleic acid operably linked to transcriptional regulatory elements, encoding a Sal2 protein; (6) a cell line derived from cells isolated from (IV); and (7) identifying (M4) a compound which alters cell proliferation. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Lyses abnormally proliferating cells. USE - M1 is useful for identifying a cellular protein involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease. (II) is useful for killing an abnormally proliferating cell. M3 is useful for identifying a mammal having a proliferative disease or for identifying a mammal at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease. (All claimed). (II) is useful for identifying genes altered in a patient. (III) and (IV) are useful as research tools to determine genetic and physiological features of a cancer, and for identifying compounds that can affect ovarian and other tumors. The animals can also serve as a model system for assessing the risk of acquiring a proliferative disease that is associated with a particular mutation. ADVANTAGE - The method is an undirected search using non-polyoma transformed or tumor-derived cells. The selection of virus mutants is therefore unbiased except for the possibility of being conditional on the transformed state of the particular permissive host being used. Thus the inventive strategy can lead to the identification of viral function and cellular targets not revealed by conventional genetic screens or co-immuno precipitation. The method also has a particular advantage over standard chemotherapy treatments, in that they are specific for cells with a proliferative disease. Hence, the therapy has fewer toxic side effects than the chemotherapeutic agents used. US20020147996A NOVELTY - Identifying (M1) a cellular protein (I) involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease, comprising infecting normally (C1) and abnormally proliferating (C2) cells with a collection of uncharacterized mutant viruses, identifying a mutant virus (MV), identifying a mutated gene or protein (MP) that allow MV to grow only on C2, and identifying (I) that interacts only with wild-type protein, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a tumor host range (T-HR) virus (II) isolated by M1; (2) determining (M2) the presence or absence of an alteration in the genetic material of a cell by determining if a cell can act as a permissive host for the propagation of a characterized T-HR mutant (a tumor host range mutant viruses which are able to propagate only in abnormally proliferating cells); (3) identifying (M3) a mammal having or at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease, by determining alteration in Sal2 nucleic acid or protein, of the mammal; (4) a knockout mouse (III) comprising a knockout mutation in a genomic mSal2 gene; (5) a transgenic mouse (IV), whose genome comprises a nucleic acid construct including a Sal2 nucleic acid operably linked to transcriptional regulatory elements, encoding a Sal2 protein; (6) a cell line derived from cells isolated from (IV); and (7) identifying (M4) a compound which alters cell proliferation. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biological data given. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Lyses abnormally proliferating cells. USE - M1 is useful for identifying a cellular protein involved in susceptibility to proliferative disease. (II) is useful for killing an abnormally proliferating cell. M3 is useful for identifying a mammal having a proliferative disease or for identifying a mammal at increased risk of acquiring a proliferative disease. (All claimed). (II) is useful for identifying genes altered in

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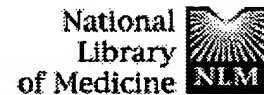
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